AMENDMENT OF THE CLAIMS

1-46. (Cancelled)

47. (Currently amended) A method for enhancing an antigen-specific cytotoxic T cell lymphocyte response against cervical cancer cells in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering:

(a) an antigen-containing adjuvant formulation, the formulation comprising a human papillomavirus E7 protein that is capable of inducing a cytotoxic T cell lymphocyte response specific for the human papillomavirus E7 protein; and

(b) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one agent that is capable of neutralizing, blocking, antagonizing, or down regulating the activity or preventing activation of transforming growth factor-β (TGFβ) selected from the group consisting of an anti-TGFβ antibody, a TGFβ receptor-fusion protein, a TGFβ receptor Fc-fusion protein, an anti-TGFβ receptor antibody that blocks the interaction of TGFβ and TGFβ receptor, and a thrombospondin peptide that binds to TGFβ and inhibits TGFβ activity-, wherein the combination of the antigen-containing adjuvant formulation and the at least one agent elicits a synergized cytotoxic T cell lymphocyte response against cervical cancer cells in a patient.

48-50. (Cancelled)

51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the antigen-containing adjuvant formulation and at least one agent of step (b) are administered sequentially or concurrently, and in any order.

52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the antigen-containing adjuvant formulation is a microfluidized antigen formulation comprising:

(i) a stabilizing detergent,

(ii) a micelle-forming agent, and

(iii) a biodegradable and biocompatible oil,

said antigen formulation being formulated as a stable oil-in-water emulsion.

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the detergent is provided in an amount ranging from approximately 0.05 to 0.5%.

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the amount of detergent is about 0.2%.

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the detergent is selected from the group consisting of sorbitan-mono-9-octadecenoate-poly(oxy)-l,2-ethanediyl, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monopalmitate, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, N-dodecyl-N,N-dimethyl-3-ammonio-1-propanesulfonate, alkyl (C_9-C_{13}) sodium sulfates, and sorbitan trioleate.

56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the micelle-forming agent has a hydrophile-lipophile balance of between 0 and 2.

57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the amount of the micelle-forming agent ranges from 0.5 to 10%.

58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 57, wherein the amount of the micelle-forming agent ranges from 1.25 to 5%.

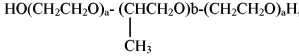
59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the amount of oil ranges from 1 to 10%.

60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 59, wherein the amount of oil ranges from 2.5 to 5%.

61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the oil exhibits a melting temperature of less than 65°C.

62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the oil is selected from the group consisting of squalane, eicosane, tetratetracontane, pristane, and vegetable oils.

63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the antigen formulation comprises sorbitan-mono-9-octadecenoate-poly(oxy)-l,2-ethanediyl, a block copolymer having the structure:



wherein a and b are such that the average molecular weight of the polyoxypropylene blocks in the molecule is 4000 and approximately 10% of the molecular weight of the copolymer is composed of the polyoxyethylene blocks, and squalane.

64. (Cancelled)

65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the antigen formulation lacks an immunostimulating muramyl dipeptide.

66-67. (Cancelled)

68. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the antigen-containing adjuvant formulation and at least one agent of step (b) are administered sequentially or concurrently, and in any order.